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TYLDESLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
AND  
SANITARY INSPECTOR  
FOR THE YEAR 1955

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TYLDESLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman of the Council: Councillor S. Hall, J.P.  
Vice - Chairman: Councillor M. Devlin.  
Clerk of the Council: Richard F. Wilson, Esq.,

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman: Councillor S. Churm.  
Vice - Chairman: Councillor J. Taylor, J.P.

Members:-

Councillor G. Berry	Councillor G.E. Hilbert.
" J. Derbyshire, J.P.	" H. Kerfoot.
" M. Devlin.	" Mrs. J. Latham.
" J. H. Ellison.	" F. Longworth, C.A.
" M. Fallon.	" J.E. Nally.
" H. Gorse.	" Mrs. H.A. Parkinson, J.P.
" B. Greenhalgh.	" J. Rowland.
" Mrs. J. Grundy, C.C.	" H. Scotson.
" S. Hall, J.P.	" W.H. West.
" A. Higham, J.P.	



PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

E. Taylor, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

also

Divisional Medical Officer, Health Division No. 11  
Lancashire County Council.

Divisional School Medical Officer, Lancashire County Council

SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR


K. Hilton, Cert.S.I.B., M.S.I.A.

ADDITIONAL SANITARY INSPECTOR.

R. Farnworth, Cert.S.I.B., M.S.I.A. appointed 1/4/55

CLERK

Miss. M. Neary.



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## T A B L E O F C O N T E N T S

INTRODUCTION.	
SECTION 'A'	Statistics and Social Conditions
SECTION 'B'	General Provisions of Health Services.
SECTION 'C'	Prevalence and Control over Infectious and Other Diseases.
SECTION 'D'	Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.





Health Department,  
Town Hall,  
TYLDESLEY.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

I have the honour to present for your information and consideration the Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Urban District of Tyldesley for the year 1955 together with statistics relevant thereto.

### STATISTICS.

According to the Registrar General's mid year estimate the population of the district has shown a slight decrease, being 17,660 as against 17,700 the previous year and 17,690 in 1953.

During the year under review 248 births occurred, a decrease of 14 on the previous year. 3 babies were still-born. Relating these figures to the population the Live Birth Rate is 13.7 a decrease of 0.8 on the previous year, and the Still Birth Rate 12, a drop of 11 on the year 1954 Rate.

Unfortunately 6 babies died during their first year giving an Infantile Mortality Rate for the year of 24.

The total number of deaths (from all causes) is 22 more than in the previous year, being 213 and 43 more than in 1953 when there were 170 deaths. As in previous years the main cause of death has been disease of the heart and blood vessels. Relating the number of deaths to the population as a whole the Crude Death Rate for the year is 12.1 greater by 1.3 than in 1954.

### HEALTH SERVICES.

The personal health services have again been provided in the district by the Lancashire County Council, through its Divisional Health Administration Scheme, as the Local Health Authority. The essential information in relation to these services is given in Section B of this Report. Should you require further details I would refer you to my Annual Report as Divisional Medical Officer.

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The outstanding statistical features of the year were:-

1. The continued absence of Diphtheria.
2. The biennial increase in the incidence of measles - 509 cases compared with 19 in the previous year.
3. A marked decline in notifications of Whooping Cough.

The prevalent infectious diseases were mainly of the mild type and all patients recovered satisfactorily.

The remarks that I made last year are still relevant in relation to the high proportion of cases of Scarlet Fever admitted to Hospital.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

The sanitary circumstances of the district have been kept under close supervision. Special attention has been paid to food and water supplies; to housing and sanitation; and to smoke abatement.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

In conclusion I would like to place on record my sincere appreciation of your continued interest and support and encouragement throughout the year, and, at the same time, thank the chief officials, their respective staffs, and my own public health staff in particular, for their real help and advice on many matters.

Yours sincerely,

E. Taylor.

Medical Officer of Health.

Area in Acres . . . . .	5,174
Registrar General's estimate of population (mid 1955) . . . . .	17,660
Population, census 1931 . . . . .	19,432
Population, preliminary census 1951 . . . . .	18,096
Number of inhabited houses (census 1931) . . . . .	4,465
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1955) according to Rate Book . . . . .	5,515
Rateable Value . . . . .	£90,384
Sum represented by a penny rate . . . . .	£ 360

### VITAL STATISTICS

Calculated on a population of 17,660

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
<b>BIRTHS:</b>			
Live Births - Legitimate.	117	122	239
Illegitimate.	3	3	6
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	120	125	245
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Still-Births - Legitimate.	1	2	3
Illegitimate.	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1	2	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Total registered Births for 1955 - 248

Total registered Births for 1954 - 262

LIVE BIRTH RATE (Per 1,000 of Population).

For Year 1955 . . . . .	13.7
For Year 1954 . . . . .	14.5
For 5 year average 1950 - 1954 . . . . .	14.9
Decrease in 1955 on 1954 . . . . .	0.8
Decrease in 1955 on 5 year average . . . . .	1.2
Live Birth Rate for England and Wales . . . . .	15.0

STILL BIRTH RATE (Per 1,000 Population Births).

For Year 1955 . . . . .	12
For Year 1954 . . . . .	23
Still Birth Rate for England and Wales 1955 . . . . .	23.1

DEATHS.

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
INFANTILE: Legitimate.	4	2	6
Illegitimate.	-	-	-
	4	2	6

MATERNAL:

4.03

OTHER CAUSES:

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Cancer	18	11	29
Tuberculosis	4	1	5
Other Causes	107	72	179
Total registered deaths for 1955:	129	84	213
Total registered deaths for 1954:	100	91	191



INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE (Per 1,000 Live Births).

For Year 1955 . . . . .	24
For Year 1954 . . . . .	31
For 5 year average 1950 - 1954 . . . . .	35
Decrease in 1955 on 1954 . . . . .	7
Decrease in 1955 on 5 year average . . . . .	11
Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales for 1955 . . . . .	24.9

TOTAL MATERNAL MORTALITY (Live and Still Births).

For Year 1955 . . . . .	4.03
For Year 1954 . . . . .	Nil
For 5 year average 1950 - 1954 . . . . .	Nil
Increase in 1955 on 1954 . . . . .	4.03
Increase in 1955 on 5 year average . . . . .	4.03
Maternal Mortality Rate for England and Wales for 1955 . . . . .	0.64

TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATE.

For Year 1955 . . . . .	0.28
For Year 1954 . . . . .	0.06
For 5 year average 1950 - 1954 . . . . .	0.17
Increase in 1955 on 1954 . . . . .	0.22
Increase in 1955 on 5 year average . . . . .	0.11
Tuberculosis Mortality Rate for England and Wales for 1955 . . . . .	0.15

CRUDE DEATH RATE.

For Year 1955 . . . . .	12.1
For Year 1954 . . . . .	10.8
For 5 year average 1950 - 1954 . . . . .	11.9
Increase in 1955 on 1954 . . . . .	1.3
Increase in 1955 on 5 year average . . . . .	0.2
Crude Death Rate for England and Wales for 1955 . . . . .	11.7

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

6 deaths were reported compared with 8 during 1954 and 4 in 1953. This gives an Infantile Mortality Rate for the year 1955 of 24 compared with 31 in 1954. It will be seen that 4 of the deaths occurred in the neo-natal period and were primarily associated with prematurity.

The causes and ages were as follows:-

<u>CAUSE OF DEATH.</u>	<u>AGE IN MONTHS.</u>		
	<u>0-1</u>	<u>1-3</u>	<u>3-6</u>
Atelectasis	1	-	-
Cardiac Failure	-	-	1
Haemorrhagic Pneumonia	1	-	-
Cerebral Haemorrhage	1	-	-
Asphyxia	1	-	-
Bronchial Pneumonia	-	-	1
	4	-	2

CAUSE OF DEATH DURING 1955

	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1. Tuberculosis - Respiratory.	4	1	5
2. Tuberculosis - Other Forms.	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic Disease.	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria.	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough.	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections.	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis.	-	-	-
8. Measles.	-	-	-
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases.	-	1	1
10. Cancer of Stomach.	6	4	10
11. Cancer of Lung, Bronchus.	3	1	4
12. Cancer of Breast.	-	1	1
13. Cancer of Uterus.	-	1	1
14. Cancer of Other Sites.	9	4	13
15. Leukaemia.	2	-	2
16. Diabetes.	-	1	1
17. Vascular Lesions of nervous system.	28	8	36
18. Coronary Disease, Angina.	21	3	24
19. Hypertension with heart disease.	1	3	4
20. Other Heart Disease.	15	20	35
21. Other Circulatory Disease.	7	4	11
22. Influenza.	-	1	1
23. Pneumonia.	3	1	4
24. Bronchitis.	8	7	15
25. Other Disease of Respiratory System.	3	-	3
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum.	1	-	1
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea.	-	-	-
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis.	1	1	2
29. Hyperplasia of prostate.	1	-	1
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion.	-	1	1
31. Congenital Malformation.	2	2	4
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases.	10	10	20
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents.	2	1	3
34. All Other Accidents.	2	7	9
35. Suicide.	-	1	1
36. Homicide and operations of war.	-	-	-
	<hr/> 129	<hr/> 84	<hr/> 213 <hr/>

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1955 WITH

ANALYSIS OF CASES UNDER AGE GROUPS.

D I S E A S E S	Total cases notified.	Cases admitted to hospital	Total deaths	A G E I N C I D E N C E								
				Under one Year	1 to 3	3 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over
Scarlet Fever.	10	7	-	2	4	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Measles	509	3	-	13	221	200	74	1	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	16	2	-	3	7	4	2	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Acute Poliomyelitis Paralytic	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Dysentery	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis Post Infectious	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T O T A L S	553	17	-	19	236	205	78	3	5	2	4	1



T U B E R C U L O S I S

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1955

NEW CASES

DEATHS

		<u>Pulmonary</u> : <u>Non-Pulmonary</u>		<u>Pulmonary</u> : <u>Non-Pulmonary</u>		<u>Pulmonary</u> : <u>Non-Pulmonary</u>		<u>Pulmonary</u> : <u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1954		7	4	3	-	1	-	-	-
1955		6	3	1	-	4	1	-	-

SECTION BGENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICESAmbulance Service.

Leigh Ambulance Station . . . . .)Tel.No. Leigh 939  
 Atherton Ambulance Station . . . . .)

Care of Children - Childrens' Act 1946.

Childrens' Committee - Lancashire County Council Area No. 9

Area Childrens' Officer:-

Miss J. W. Cole, M.A.,

89 Railway Road,

LEIGH.

Tel. No. Leigh 1658

Clinics.

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1) Antenatal.                        | Elliott Street Clinic, 2nd and 4th Friday p.m. of each month.                            |
| 2) Artificial Sunlight.              | Alder House Clinic, Atherton.  |
| 3) Diphtheria Immunisation.          | At County Clinics as required.   |
| 4) Maternity & Child Welfare.        | (i) Astley Centre Thursday p.m.<br>(ii) George Street Centre,<br>Tyldesley. Tuesday p.m. |
| 5) Ophthalmic.                       | Elliott Street Clinic, Thursday p.m.   |
| 6) Orthopaedic.                      | Elliott Street Clinic, 2nd Wednesday p.m. of each month                                  |
| 7) Orthoptic.                        | Stonehouse Clinic, Leigh, by appointment.  |
| 8) Post-Natal.                       | Elliott Street Clinic, 2nd and 4th Friday p.m. of each month.                            |
| 9) School Health and Minor Ailments. | Elliott Street Clinic, Tuesday and Friday of each month.                                 |

- |                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| 10) Speech Therapy.   | Stonehouse Clinic, Leigh, by appointment.   |
| 11) Tuberculosis.     | The Infirmary, Leigh.   |
| 12) Venereal Disease. | (1) Civic Centre Bolton, Male and Female Mon. Wed. Friday.<br>9-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.<br>2-0 p.m. to 7-30 p.m.<br><br>(2) Royal Albert Edward Infirmary Wigan.<br>Males: Wed. 2 p.m. to 7 p.m.<br>Females: Wed. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.<br>4-30 p.m. to 7 p.m. |

### Convalescence.

Under arrangements made by the Lancashire County Council through the Divisional Medical Officer.

### Convalescent Treatment.

Under arrangements made by the Regional Hospital Board.

### Health Visiting Service.

Two Health Visitors/School Nurses employed in the District by the Lancashire County Council.

### Home Help Service.

Under arrangements made by the Lancashire County Council. Applications to Divisional Health Offices, Leigh Road, Leigh.

### Home Nursing Service.

Male and Female district nurses provided by the Lancashire County Council.

### Hospitals.

- |                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1) General.             | Leigh Infirmary, Bolton Infirmary, Atherleigh Hospital.                                       |
| 2) Infectious Diseases. | Astley Sanatorium, Hulton Lane Fever Hospital &c.   |
| 3) Maternity.           | Bolton and District General Hospital, Davyhulme Hospital, St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester &c. |

Laboratory Facilities.

Regional Hospital Laboratories at Bolton and Wigan Infirmaries and at Monsall Fever Hospital.

Maternity Homes.

Firs Maternity Home, Leigh. Haslam, Haverscroft and Heaton Grange Maternity Homes, Bolton.

Midwifery Service.

Two full-time domiciliary midwives provided by the Lancashire County Council.

Moral Welfare.

Local Worker:-

Miss A. Rigby,

186 Chapel Street,

LEIGH.

Tel. No. Leigh 1061.

(Council for Moral Welfare Work).

Nursing Homes.

None in the district.

Unmarried Mothers and Illegitimate Children.

Provision for their care is made by the Lancashire County Council.

Welfare Services.

Under arrangements made by the Lancashire County Council, residential accommodation at Atherleigh Grange and Hourigan House Hostel is available.

X Ray Facilities.

At the General Hospitals of the Regional Board, Leigh, Bolton and Wigan. Facilities for special chest cases at the Chest Clinic, Leigh Infirmary.



SECTION C.PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS  
AND OTHER DISEASES.DIPHTHERIA.

As last year no case or carrier was notified. Continuation of immunisation is still essential if the disease is to be eradicated.

ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.

One post infectious case notified.

ERYSIPELAS.

Three cases were notified, all being nursed at home.

FOOD POISONING.

Three sporadic cases of this disease were reported during the year. As in the case of dysentery, control of food poisoning is dependent upon the understanding and co-operation of all who handle food and drink.

MEASLES.

509 cases were notified as against 19 in the previous year. Again no case was serious, 3 were admitted to hospital, and there were no deaths.

PNEUMONIA.

Three cases of acute pneumonia were reported, one being treated at hospital.

POLIO MYELITIS (Infantile Paralysis).

One case (paralytic) occurred and was admitted to hospital. The case has made a complete recovery.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

Four cases notified, one being admitted to hospital.

SCARLET FEVER.

The number of cases of Scarlet Fever was 10. 7 were admitted to hospital, although none was serious in character, nor was any public health problem involved.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

One case notified, and admitted to hospital.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Nine new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and one of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were reported during the year, as compared with eleven and three respectively the previous year.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

This year there were 16 cases, as against 106 in 1954 and there were no deaths.

DYSENTERY.

Two cases notified, both nursed at home. Control depends upon the understanding and co-operation of all who handle food and drink.

SECTION DSANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREAGENERAL INFORMATION.

The major portion of the district is urban in character, concentrated chiefly in the north and centre, surrounded by an area of agricultural land.

The main industries are coal mining, cotton spinning and engineering, with a small number in agriculture.

None of the above industries appears to have given rise to any significant increase of injuries or disabilities of any occupational character throughout the year.

WATER SUPPLY.

The district's water supply is obtained in bulk by agreement with Manchester Corporation, and enters the Council's main at Clegg Lane, Stirrup Brook and Vicars Hall Lane. The supply has been satisfactory in quantity and quality during the year.

5,515 dwelling houses, housing a population of 17,610 persons are supplied with water from public mains. 11 houses with a total of 50 occupants draw supplies from private wells or springs. These are chiefly situated in isolated parts of the district, and the dwellings are in connection with small holdings of agricultural land.

52 new houses have been connected to the town's water mains.

22 bacteriological examinations of town's main water were made during the year and all were satisfactory.

Water mains have been extended to the extent of 80 lineal yards of 4" main off Sale Lane.

The average daily consumption for domestic purposes is 530,000 gallons, representing 30.0 gallons per head per day for a population of 17,660.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Sewage is conducted from the town by a main outfall sewer of 24 inches diameter to the Sewage Disposal Works at Morleys Hall, Astley. Alumino ferric is added to the sewage which then passes through percolating filters. The effluent from the filters before discharge into the Black or Moss Brook is passed through humus tanks.

There have been no new works of sewage disposal or sewerage during the year. All new houses have been connected to the sewer.

Continued mining subsidence in the area causes concern due to consequent flooding of main sewers, necessitating continual supervision during rainy periods. To alleviate these conditions the Councils consulting engineers are preparing a scheme for the main outfall and sewage works.

#### MARINE STORE DEALERS.

There are four premises registered as Old Metal and Marine Store Dealers in the area.

#### PUBLIC BATHS.

The Public Baths consists of two plunges one large and one small and eight slipper baths. No system of filtration or continuous chlorination exists.

Twelve samples of swimming bath water were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination, all of which were found to be satisfactory.



SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

The figures below show the sanitary accommodation of the district for the present year compared with the year 1954.

	<u>1955</u>	<u>:</u>	<u>1954</u>
Number of privy middens	45		49
Number of closets attached to the above middens	67		71
Number of pail closets	45		45
Number of trough closets	7		7
Number of waste water closets	119		134
Number of fresh water closets	6011		5928

Included in the above figures of 45 privy middens are 35 which are situated in the areas not served by a sewer, chiefly farms and isolated dwellings.

The number of privy closets converted to fresh water closets was 4 and 15 waste water closets have also been converted to fresh water closets.

Grants are made by the Council for closet conversions on the following scale:-

£9 or half the cost which ever is the lesser for privy and pail conversions			
£8	-do-	-do-	waste water closets.
£6	-do-	-do-	trough closets

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

A weekly collection of house refuse is maintained throughout the district by means of 4 side loading 10 c.yd. vehicles and refuse is disposed of by means of controlled tipping. A new Dennis 10 c.yd. vehicle was delivered in September, and the Scammel 6 c.yd. vehicle disposed of.

Tipping has continued on the Mount Pleasant site, Shakerley during the year, and the stream bed has been straightened and cleansed on one section of the tipping face.

In the early summer the refuse tip is treated with an insecticide dressing, which is continued weekly throughout the summer months, and has been found to be effective in preventing nuisance from flies and crickets.

Scavenging, gully emptying and snow removal are undertaken by the Surveyor's Department.

Suitable labour for the refuse collection services continued to be difficult to recruit and retain, and it was only possible to maintain a weekly collection by working overtime on occasions when the staff was depleted.

The provision of free dustbins has continued, and 672 bins were supplied by the department during the financial year.

The demand for waste paper increased at the beginning of the year and the price increased from £7-0-0 to £8-0-0 per ton.

To stimulate collection the salvage bonus scheme was re-introduced on 1st March, 1955, which resulted in an increased collection in 10 months of 43 tons.

The collection of kitchen waste by the department ceased on the 31st March, 1955, and kitchen waste bins were withdrawn from the district.

The following are particulars of material salvaged during the year:-

Waste Paper	. . . . .	81 tons	8 cwts.	3 qrs.	£546.	14s.	3d.
Kitchen Waste	. . . . .	12 tons	10 cwts.	2 qrs.	£ 56.	7s.	3d.
Tins	. . . . .	5 tons	13 cwts.	2 qrs.	£ 7.	5s.	3d.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA

Number of Inspections and reinspections during the year . . . . .	3409
Number of notices served . . . . .	78
Number of notices abated . . . . .	73
Number of statutory notices served . . . . .	92

SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

Infectious Diseases &c . . . . .	27
Public Health Act, visits and re-visits . . . . .	764
Council Houses . . . . .	239
Drainage . . . . .	87
Markets . . . . .	4
Refuse Collection and Disposal . . . . .	33
Slaughterhouses . . . . .	637
Housing Act . . . . .	67
Rodent Control . . . . .	99
Food Preparing Premises . . . . .	126
Shops . . . . .	28
Factories . . . . .	61
Closet Conversions . . . . .	19
Keeping of animals . . . . .	3
Foodshops &c. . . . .	172
Sampling . . . . .	89
Smoke Abatement . . . . .	38
Accumulations . . . . .	20
Tents, vans and sheds . . . . .	22
Miscellaneous visits and interviews . . . . .	354

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

The steam driven fan to the ventilating shaft at one colliery has been converted to electricity, so reducing the demand on the boilers, and, it is hoped, the emission of grit.

The boxing in of discharge points, provision of water sprays, and covering in of the travelling belts at another colliery outside the area have been completed during the year.

35 smoke observations and grit tests have been taken during the year.

FACTORIES.

The following tables give the number of inspections made regarding factories and the defects discovered &c.

PREMISES.	NO. ON REGTR.	NO. OF INSP.	NO. OF WRITTEN NOTICES	NO. OF OCCPRS. PROSCTD.
Factories without mechanical power	2	6	-	-
Factories with mechanical power	48	55	-	-

			NO. OF CASES IN WHICH PROSEC. WERE INSTITD.		
			FOUND.	REMEDIED.	TO BY
			H.M.	INSP.	H.M. INSP.
Want of Cleanliness	2	1	-	-	-
Unsuitable or defective sanitary conveniences	4	3	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL :	6	4	-	-	-

There are 5 outworkers engaged in the district making up wearing apparel.



VERMINOUS PREMISES.

15 premises ( 9 Council houses and 6 others ) were disinfested during the year with a 5% DDT solution sprayed on to walls, woodwork &c. which treatment appears to give satisfactory results.

Household effects and furniture are examined before removal to Council houses and treated where necessary, advice and instructions are given to tenants in appropriate cases of the habits of vermin and the necessary measures to prevent re-infestation.

RATS AND MICE.

A Rodent Operator is employed part-time in this work and the Ministry's recommended methods employed. All premises concerning which complaints are made are visited either by your Sanitary Inspectors or the Rodent Operator, and treatment carried out where necessary. A charge is made for business premises, but a free service is provided for private dwelling houses.

The various properties and premises in the Council's occupation are regularly inspected and treated where necessary and sewers are treated twice yearly.

702 visits have been made to private dwellings, business premises and local authorities properties in connection with rodent infestation.

In addition two sewer treatments have been undertaken involving the inspection and baiting of manholes on three consecutive days.

SCHOOLS.

All the schools are provided with an adequate water supply but one school is still provided with trough closets. The playgrounds of four schools have been resurfaced leaving two which are not yet provided with a satisfactory yard surface.

Meals for school children are prepared and cooked at central premises situated at the Senior Boys Modern School, Garrett Hall Road, and conveyed in insulated containers to the various schools by motor vans.

HOUSING

The majority of houses in the area are of 4 roomed cottage type lacking in the main such amenities as hot water supply and baths. Although materials are easier to obtain, prices remain high and this together with the high cost of labour make repairs still difficult to obtain.

Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects.	445
Number of inspections made for that purpose.	884
Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation as a result of the preliminary Slum Clearance Survey.	287
Number of dwelling houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for habitation.	74
Number of dwelling houses where defects were remedied without formal notice.	28
Number of dwelling houses in respect of which formal notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.	92
Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice.	49

12 houses were erected during the year by private persons, 4 houses, 40 flats and 8 bungalows by the Local Authority.

There were 372 applications for Council houses at the end of 1955 and 44 for bungalows. Approximately 235 applications are from sub-tenants.

Information extracted from the Council house application register shows the number of dwelling houses overcrowded at the end of the year to be 8 comprising 18 families and 75 persons. 2 new cases of overcrowding were reported during the year and 3 cases concerning 23 persons relieved.

HOUSING REPAIRS AND RENTS ACT 1954.

Ten applications for certificates of disrepair were made during the year, of which nine were granted. Three applications for revocation of certificates were made and all granted.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There is one common lodging house in the district licensed annually with accommodation for 66 persons, which is conducted in a satisfactory manner.

MILK AND DAIRIES.

The supervision and inspection of dairy farms is now the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

The following milk licences have been issued during the year:-

Dealers Licences to use the Special designation "Sterilised"	70
Dealers Licences to use the Special designation "Pasteurised"	29
Dealers Licences to use the Special designation "Tuberculin Tested"	22
The number of registered distributors operating from own farms in the district	2
The number of registered distributors operating from dairies in the district	9
The number of registered distributors operating from premises outside the district	4
The number of registered distributors operating from shops in the district other than dairies	60

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

This year is the first full year since meat was freed from control, and 6 private slaughterhouses were licensed for the slaughter of animals.

During the year 27 licences were issued to person to slaughter animals for human consumption.

Condemned meat is sent to a nearby cat and dog food manufacturer, where it is sterilised and canned for animal food.

637 visits have been made to slaughterhouses in the district and the carcasses of the following animals inspected 1,339 cattle, 916 cows, 29 calves, 6,066 sheep and 350 pigs.



CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	1339	916	29	6548	350
Number inspected	1339	916	29	6066	350
All diseases except Tuberculosis:-					
1) Whole carcasses condemned	-	2	-	1	-
2) Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	167	276	-	191	3
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	12.5	30.4	-	3.1	0.9
Tuberculosis only:-					
1) Whole carcasses condemned	3	8	-	-	1
2) Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	45	74	-	-	9
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	3.6	9.0	-	-	2.9

1,024 visits have been made to food premises and the following foodstuffs were condemned during the year:-

<u>N A T U R E.</u>	<u>Q U A N T I T I E S.</u>			
	Tons	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
Cooked Meats &c.		1	1	3
Apples			3	24
Dried Peas		1	0	0
Dried Skimmed Milk		2	0	0
Meat (including 15 whole carcasses and 2 forequarters)	8	9	3	23
Miscellaneous (canned foodstuffs 4 tins)				7
	8	15	1	1

FOOD POISONING.

Three cases were reported during the year.

FOOD PREMISES.

Shops and food preparing premises have been kept under observation and regularly inspected during the year, to ensure compliance with the Clean Food Byelaws made under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

ICE CREAM.

Premises used for the sale or manufacture of ice cream have been visited regularly. There are now two premises registered for the manufacture and 46 for the sale of ice cream.

44 samples of ice cream were obtained and submitted to the methylene blue test of which 35 were grade 1, 7 grade 2, and 2 grade 3.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD.

Sampling under the Food & Drugs Act, 1938, is undertaken by the Lancashire County Council, and during the year 90 samples have been obtained by the Inspectors, 52 being milk and 38 others.

One of the milk samples, Channel Island Milk, was found to be slightly deficient in milk fat, and the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries was informed.

One milk sample was found to be adulterated and the vendor prosecuted and fined £2-0-0 and £4-4-0 costs.

A sample of beef sausage was found to contain preservative without declaration and the vendor was interviewed.





